

JOHN ROBINSON COMES TO-MORROW

Something About the Great Show; How it Travels and Number People Connected With It

It is of interest to the public to know something about the extent of this gigantic amusement enterprise and it is told in the following notes:

The Robinson show carries its own barbershop with two skilled artists; also its own blacksmith shop with five smiths.

Twenty-four ponies draw the calloppo to the delight of the youngsters.

The Robinson show employs 62 people all told; there are 35 heads of departments, or "bosses," as generally known.

John Robinson the Third is general manager of the entire monster institution, with 26 assistants on his own direct business staff.

Two and twenty men are employed in the working department. One large cook house with six cooks and thirty waiters attend to the dining-room tents, one of which is for the performers and one for working people.

The show also carries its own private restaurant on the grounds and another in the regular train club car. Mr. Robinson and his family have their own dining tent on the show grounds and his own dining car on his section of the show trains.

There are seventy members of the show, with the exception of many other orders are represented. Masons, Odd-Fellows, Woodmen, Macabees, Knights of Pythias, Eagles, etc., but the B. P. O. E. predominates.

One hundred and ten women are with the Robinson show, including 65 ballet girls necessary for the King Solomon spectacle.

To properly place the entire tented city requires ten acres of space; 5,000 stakes have to be driven to securely hold the canvas.

It has the only 12-centimeter menagerie in the world. It has 300 horses of all shades and colors, the finest draught horses that money can buy, and the stud of racing stock all possess pedigrees of the highest imported and domestic rank.

Two shows are given and the entire outfit is moved twice daily, including a parade, whether it rains or shines.

Rudolph Gessley, the lightning ticket seller, holds the championship, even beating his own record at Cincinnati where he disposed of 30 tickets in 30 minutes.

Five detectives accompany the Robinson show and they know every crook and thief of reputation in America, consequently these questionable kentry give the show grounds a wide berth, as they are locked up by sight.

The large 300-ton of trained lions in the big side show are fed every day at 4:30 P. M.

The Robinson show carries letters of endorsement from the officials of every city in the world, and the most honest business methods, and the care and attention paid to ladies and children will attend the big institution.

HARBOR WORK POSTPONED
Committee Needs Additional Funds for Dredging the River.

The Committee on Improvement of James River in its last night, spent some time considering the dredging of the Richmond harbor, but took no final action. One bid submitted was rejected, and the whole matter postponed. In the meantime a subcommittee will investigate the question as to how the work may be done, whether by contract or by the city, leasing or purchasing equipment. More money is needed for the work, and to procure the necessary funds it was decided that the committee should go before the Finance Committee with a request for an appropriation of \$400,000.

Colonel Cutshaw brought to the attention of the committee the fact that the city's lumber inspector had declared the lumber being used by the Petersburg Lumber Company in the construction of the mud dock was not up to the requirements. This brought on a long discussion, ending with the committee's decision to send two to inspect the lumber and report as to whether it is in accordance with the requirements. The committee also ordered before the formal contract for the work was drawn, in view of the rush in the city to complete the work.

Mr. Bloomer introduced a following resolution, which was passed: Resolved, That the City Attorney be requested to inform the committee whether the city has the right to establish a water front in the river; second, whether the committee should be required to extend the wharves to the line; or, third, whether the city has the right to extend said wharves.

Young Powell Abroad.
Mr. John H. Powell, Jr., the young son of the late Professor John H. Powell, who has shown such a decided talent for music, left yesterday for Vienna, where he will complete his education in music. Mr. Powell promises to become a great musician, and his friends are expecting him to take a high rank in his profession.

Left the Hospital.
Mr. Augustine Royall, of Manchester, who underwent a minor operation at the Virginia Hospital Monday was discharged yesterday. Mr. Royall was suffering from an inflamed lung, and had a threatened blood poison. He was doing quite well yesterday.

COFFEE BLOATING.
Coffee Causes Liver Congestion in Some People.
"We drank coffee some years and it seemed an established fact that it was a household to take refuge with some medicine or physic to make the bowels move or relieve the stomach of its pressure (coffee is generally the cause of persistent constipation as it produces more or less congestion of the liver).
"I was so nervous that my hands trembled badly and sleep fled from me. I felt irritable all the time and unable to do much of any work. I had to force myself to do things; always felt lazy and had to drive myself to get around; the food I ate belched up, and I always felt as if I were bloated, and had such a narrow and tight sensation in my chest, so that every little exertion started hot waves running through the whole body, followed by a cold, chilly sensation.
"But after I commenced to use Postum Food Coffee, and quit coffee, these complaints all disappeared; I feel well, energetic and hopeful; am better nourished and able to sleep well every night.
"My husband was often sick and the doctor and medicine were constantly prescribed in our house, but since we stopped coffee and used Postum, all these things are changed, and that heavy feeling around the chest has gone.
"Every wife should introduce this wholesome beverage into her family. She would discover in a few days what a rich food she has prepared for her loved ones, and would be rid of all of those oppressive sensations and stomach and bowel complaints which are caused by coffee drinking." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

No Man is more interested in securing his family against want than the wage earner. You can buy your life insurance at lower rates now than you can a year hence, when you are older.

Why not buy it in the company that has larger assets and has paid more to policy-holders than any other life insurance company in the world?

Assets, over \$352,000,000
Amount paid to Policy-holders, over \$569,000,000

A young man, ambitious of success, should consider this.

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RICHARD A. McCURDY, President.

EDGAR S. FREEMAN, Manager, Richmond, Va.

ROOSEVELT AGAIN AT OYSTER BAY

Preparing for Western Tour to Begin September 19—Ambassador at Berlin.

(By Associated Press.)

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Sept. 10.—President Roosevelt returned from his Southern tour this afternoon. The President was pretty well tired out and retired at an early hour.

It was authoritatively denied to-night that the United States Government has sounded the German Government as to the appointment of Bellamy Storer, at present Minister to Spain, as the successor to Andrew D. White, as American Ambassador to Germany.

It is expected that the new ambassador will be announced in a few days.

President Roosevelt will make no more appointments to receive visitors before going on his western trip, which begins on September 19. He will devote the time between now and then in preparing for the trip and in disposing of accumulated business.

The President in Washington.
(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The President arrived here at 6:30 o'clock this morning in his special train over the Southern Railroad, which left at 7 o'clock via the Pennsylvania Railroad for New York. The President and his party traveled from Washington in two cars attached to the regular train. From New York the special will convey the President to Oyster Bay.

The Southern trip, which virtually ended here, covered a distance of 1,000 miles, over two systems, the Baltimore and Ohio and Southern, and was under the personal direction of S. B. Hege, of the former road, and Colonel L. S. Brown, of the latter. The schedule for the entire trip, prepared by D. B. Martin, manager of passenger traffic of the Baltimore and Ohio, was maintained throughout.

ROOSEVELT'S TOUR

North Carolina Republicans Pleased With Its Political Effects.

North Carolina Republican leaders, including Senator Pritchard and Representative Moore, were delighted with the trip of President Roosevelt through the State. The President's speeches were in no manner political. In fact, he carefully avoided touching upon any issue of a political nature.

The North Carolinians declare that the presence of the Chief Executive at the various points and the speeches made by him will do an immense amount of good for the Republican cause in that State. There is no doubt that the President was greeted more enthusiastically by large crowds at Asheville, Statesville, Hickory, Salisbury, Greensboro and smaller places. The enthusiasm was apparently not that of mere courtesy, because of the distinguished position held by the visitor, but was evidently for the man himself, and for the cause he represented.

CITY HALL COURTS

Bushel Case Still Being Heard in Law and Equity Court.

A chancery suit was brought in the Law and Equity Court yesterday afternoon by Mrs. M. E. Wright versus H. A. McCurdy, trustee for the Virginia Building and Loan Association, and G. W. Watts. The case of Herbert A. Bushel against the Richmond Cedar Works for \$30,000 is still on trial.

The Virginia Trust Company qualified as administrator of Caroline Myers, in the Chancery Court. The estate is valued at \$5,322.

Suit was instituted in the City Circuit Court yesterday by J. A. Grashaber against A. St. Clair Butler for \$2,500. Action of trespass on the case.

Henry Cecil Evans, a native of England, was admitted into citizenship of the United States in the Law and Equity Court yesterday afternoon.

EX-ALDERMAN JOHN M. KING GUILTY

(Continued from First Page.)

he would add that he had been advised to give such testimony to the grand jury by a lawyer, and Mr. Richardson brought out the fact that it was the attorney employed by King to represent him, whereupon both Mr. Carter and Mr. Meredith disclaimed that they had "given" any such advice to anyone, and Mr. Gude said it was an attorney who had first been employed by Mr. King and neither of the two gentlemen who were then representing him. In his argument afterwards Mr. Richardson referred very forcibly to this fact, dwelling upon it at length.

Despite two efforts on the part of Commonwealth's Attorney Richardson, and Messrs. Carter and Meredith to submit the case to Justice Crutchfield without argument, he insisted upon hearing the attorneys, and finally Mr. Richardson used up about twenty minutes in reviewing the evidence. He was followed by Mr. Meredith, who made an attack upon the witnesses for prosecution, referring to Gude and Weinbrunn as perjurers and criminals on whose testimony not even a yellow dog should be convicted.

KING ON STAND.

Mr. Carter examined King when he took the stand, asking him first if he had ever, upon any occasion, received any money from either Gasser, Gude or Weinbrunn.

"No, sir, never at any time have I received one cent from any one of those gentlemen."

"Well," said Mr. Carter, "Did you ever attempt to influence the Street Committee by the use of either of these men?"

"At no time in my life have I ever had an idea that I could control the Street Committee, and the statement that I worked in the interest of those men is absurd in the extreme. I had no more to do with the Street Committee than I could get out of my ears."

"It has been testified here to-day," Mr. King, that on the 15th of June you placed \$50 to your credit in the bank," continued the attorney. "Tell us about how that money came to be there."

"On June 24," said the prisoner, "I was approached by Mr. Leroy Brown with a proposition to purchase a house and lot on Church Hill. I told him I didn't have the money, but he would let me have it for him. He gave me \$50, and I went to see Mr. D. O'Sullivan in regard to borrowing the money with which to make the purchase."

"I came back in a day or two and he would talk the matter over with me, and on the 15th of the month I called on him again. This time he had some money in cash, and let me have \$100."

"The first payment on the property was to be about \$1,000, so I placed \$150 of this money in the bank and used the other \$50 in going to New York to see my brother-in-law in regard to raising the balance. I thought I could get it from him."

GAVE A NOTE.
"It happened, however, he didn't have the ready cash," Mr. King testified, "and he again called on Mr. O'Sullivan, giving him a thirty-day note for the money I had borrowed from him. One month later I called on Mr. O'Sullivan again, paying him \$100 and giving a new note for the balance of the account, which I suppose he still has."

"This is how it happened that I deposited the \$50 in the American National Bank."

Mr. Carter announced he was through with the witness, and Commonwealth's Attorney Richardson then commenced a thorough cross-examination of King, first asking him about the bids which he moved to be rejected by the Street Committee on May 10th.

"I made this motion to reject those bids because I was under the impression they were too high. I consulted with City Engineer Cutshaw later and he informed me they were no higher than usual, so at the next meeting of the committee I moved they be paid."

"Now you say you borrowed this money from O'Sullivan, using a part of it to go to New York and placed the balance in the bank?"

"You didn't give a note until you returned from your trip to New York?"

"Did you make any payment on the house you spoke of buying?"

"No, I did not."

"You still have the money, then?"

"Only a part of it, and I am still checking it."

"Where did you get the \$100 you paid back on July 15th?"

"I can't recall just at present. I just accumulated it."

KEPT NO BOOKS.
"Do you keep books in your business?"

"No."

"Did you see Mr. Gude on the day you deposited the \$50 in bank?"

"Really, I don't remember. I used to see Mr. Gude frequently on the street."

"Did either Mr. Gude or Mr. Gasser ever give you a check?"

"No, indeed."

"Did you ever have any business transactions with either of the gentlemen?"

"I don't remember. In past years I may have had dealings with them, but I don't recall it now."

At this point Mr. Richardson stated that he desired to ask King concerning a check given him in 1900, but Mr. Carter objected, and the question was not put.

"Did you ever have a talk with Mr. Gasser concerning bids?"

"No."

"Has he ever been to your place?"

"Yes; he came down to look at some second hand and saw I had for sale, but no city contract was spoken of."

"In what form was the \$50 you borrowed from Mr. O'Sullivan?"

"In bills and silver."

"I am through with the witness," said Mr. Richardson, and he stepped from the stand and resumed his seat behind his attorneys.

City Engineer Cutshaw was the next witness called for the defense, and Mr. Carter questioned him concerning the statement made to him by Mr. Gasser prior to the indictment of King by the grand jury.

CITY ENGINEER ON STAND.
He replied as follows: Mr. Gasser said to me that he was tired of paying out money for contracts to John M. King and others, stating that Mr. Weinbrunn and Mr. Gude were in the same boat with him, and that all three had been indulging in the practice for years.

"You are sure," said Mr. Carter, "that Mr. Gasser said King and others, are you?"

"Most emphatically."

On cross-examination by Mr. Richardson, Colonel Cutshaw remained firm in his statement that Gasser said King and others, and despite the effort of the prosecuting attorney to make him say that by "King and others" Mr. Gasser meant Gude and Weinbrunn, the witness remained firm in his first statement.

D. O'Sullivan was called by Mr. Carter and corroborated the statement made by King in regard to borrowing \$50 from him.

"On June 10th Mr. King called on me and I loaned him \$50, he promising to return the money in a few days, but as he did not come up immediately, and I needed the money I called him over the telephone to come around and see me. Four or five days later he came, and gave me a thirty-day note for the money, stating that he had been unable to get the money he expected from his brother-in-law in New York. This paper fell

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B. B. B. is a Great Blood Builder. In addition B. B. B. is a splendid tonic. It improves the digestion, cures dyspepsia, it makes new, rich blood, strengthens weak kidneys.

Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) is composed of pure botanic ingredients. Thoroughly tested for thirty years, \$1 per large bottle at drug stores with complete directions for home use. Sample of B. B. B. free and prepaid by writing Blood Balm Co., 106 Mitchell Street, New York City. Send no money. Free medical advice also sent in sealed letter.

due on the 15th of July, and he came around to my office with \$100, which he paid on account, and made a new ninety-day note for the balance. I have since passed the note to E. A. Saunders & Son, and I suppose they still have it, as it is not due until October."

NO RECORD.
Mr. Richardson cross-examined the witness, asking if any record of this loan had been made on his books, and Mr. O'Sullivan replied in the negative.

Hero Mr. Carter stated to the court that the defense had closed their case, and Mr. Richardson offered to submit the case without arguments, but Judge Crutchfield would not think of it, stating that he wanted to hear from the attorneys before making a decision.

"Before, however, the arguments are commenced, I would like to ask Mr. Gude and Mr. Weinbrunn a question or two," and the latter was called to the stand.

"Did you ever state before the Street Committee that you had never paid Mr. King any money?"

"Yes."

"Did you swear before the grand jury that you had never paid Mr. King any money?"

"Yes."

"Did you ever make any agreement to pay money to John M. King within the last twelve months?" asked Mr. Richardson.

"No, sir," was the reply.

MR. WEINBRUNN TESTIFIES.
Then Capt. Gasser was excused and Mr. Weinbrunn called to the stand. He said he had been in the paving business the last two and a half years.

"Did you ever pay anything to any Councilman?" asked Mr. Richardson.

"No, sir."

"Or an Alderman?" asked the court.

"No, sir."

"Did you ever make any agreement to pay money to John M. King within the last twelve months?" asked Mr. Richardson.

"No, sir."

Objection was instantly made, the defense holding that such an agreement had to be made between Mr. Weinbrunn and Mr. King personally to be evidence.

The objection was overruled.

"I never had any agreement with Mr. King or with any other councilman in my life."

He told of giving \$100 to Gasser to pay for old contracts, presumably to Mr. King, but up to six months ago he never knew to whom the money went. About that time he heard Mr. King mentioned for the first time.

"This money was all given in consideration of an agreement between the contractors in payment for old contracts."

"You have had no transactions with Mr. King personally?"

"No."

Mr. Weinbrunn was not present at the time Captain Gasser figured out the percentages which the contractors had to pay and he paid his share, \$74. He paid this on June 10th, giving a check for it. This check was in evidence. Then he was allowed to stand aside and Mr. Gude was called.

He said he had known Mr. King for four or five years.

HAD PAID MONEY.
"Have you paid him any money in the last twelve months in consideration of the award of contracts?" began Mr. Richardson.

"Yes, sir."

"When?"

"June 10, 1902."

"What was that for?"

"Getting the contracts."

"How much did you pay him?"

"\$300."

He told of taking up the negotiations with Mr. King at the time Captain Gasser declined to pay the \$250. He said there was a conference, and an agreement was made to pay \$300 to Mr. King.

"He wanted the money before the contracts were awarded," said Mr. Gude, "but we wouldn't give it to him until afterwards."

Mr. Gude told of giving a check for his share of the \$300 paid to Mr. King. He identified the check. This was about the 8th or 10th of June. The money was to be paid on the day the contract was awarded.

"Where was Mr. King when you paid him?"

"In his office."

"How did you pay him?"

"In currency; from the First National Bank."

"How much was the check?"

"It was \$175. I wanted some for my own use."

He had seen Mr. King only twice, outside of the time he paid the \$300. The other \$350 was to be paid after the next award of contracts, that is minus \$100 which was paid in January, the counting as a part of the \$300.

COULDN'T AFFORD IT.
He had told Mr. King that they could not afford to pay \$120, and finally the \$300 was agreed on.

"How could Mr. King benefit you in this matter?"

"Well, he could hold the work up."

"Did he say anything as to his powers in the premises?"

"He said he controlled the situation."

"Did he?"

"Well, it looks that way to me."

Mr. Gude said he had found it cheaper to pay the money than to keep his teams and men idle. He admitted having told an affidavit story to the City Council in an effort to protect both Mr. King and himself.

Next Mr. O. B. Hill, cashier of the American National Bank, was called. He swore that John M. King had deposited \$500 in his bank on June 10th, the day Mr. Gude said he gave the money to Mr. King.

At this point Mr. Richardson announced

doubt, said he, as to the guilt of the defendant.

Mr. Meredith spoke for half an hour, arguing that the Commonwealth had failed utterly to make out a case against its client. He took the evidence of many of the witnesses and attempted to show that it was not of sufficient strength to warrant a conviction. He warned Justice Crutchfield of the gravity of the case and the meaning of a verdict in favor of the prosecution, concluding his remarks by stating that a yellow dog should not be convicted on the evidence of acknowledged perjurers and criminals.

MORNING SESSION.
"Are you ready," asked Justice Crutchfield of the interested attorneys, ten minutes after 11 o'clock, and City Attorney Pollard then stated to the court that he would not assist Commonwealth's Attorney Richardson in the prosecution, saying that the special resolution from Council requested that he appear only before the special grand jury in regard to alleged municipal corruption.

Prior to the calling of the first witness, Mr. Meredith entered a plea of abatement, which, had it been accepted, would have practically resulted in dismissing the charges against Mr. King. He alleged that Mr. S. Danney Crenshaw, one of the members of the grand jury which returned the indictment against his defendant, was at the time the bill was drawn not a resident of the city and therefore not qualified to serve on the grand jury. The plea was thrown out by Justice John and then Mr. Meredith entered a plea of not guilty in behalf of his client.

J. Taylor Stratton, clerk of the Committee on Streets, was the first witness called and the trial was on in earnest. Mr. Richardson asked the witness concerning contracts which were awarded by the committee for street paving at a meeting on June 9, 1902, and a tabulated sheet, showing the various bids received, was submitted by the witness. The parts relating to granite paving and curbs was specified on the sheet. He followed this by reading from the minutes of the committee the disposition that was made of the contracts, in which it was shown that on May 10th Mr. King had by motion had all bids laid on the table, thus delaying the final awarding of the contract. New bids were advertised for and John C. Weinbrunn, Charles Gasser and J. A. Gude were the only three contractors to answer the advertisement. Later Mr. Stratton read from the minutes where all contracts had been awarded to the lowest bidders, each of the three above named men being given a contract.

GASSER CALLED.
The testimony of Mr. Stratton had been listened to attentively by the large crowd of spectators, but the calling of Captain Charles Gasser to the stand was the first of the real sensations of the hearing and a buzz of excitement ran over the room as he took the witness chair.

Captain Gasser being a witness for the Commonwealth, Mr. Richardson conducted the direct examination.

"Do you know Mr. King?"

"Yes."

"Have you ever had any dealing with Mr. King in regard to the awarding of contracts?"

"Before this question could be answered," Mr. Carter for the first time took exception to the question, and he objected on the grounds that Mr. Richardson had no right to bring up other than the charges specified in the indictment, and Mr. Richardson waived the question temporarily.

"Did you ever have a conversation with Mr. King in regard to the awarding of contracts, the bids for which were opened on May 25th?"

"Yes."

"When?"

"When?"

"In his office on Cary Street."

"Did he send for you?"

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